

## § 29.2440

U.S. grades	Grade names and specifications
	Medium to heavy body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, pale color intensity, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
X3M .....	Good Mixed Color Lugs.
	Medium to heavy body, mature, open, lean in oil, normal strength, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
X4M .....	Fair Mixed Color Lugs.
	Thin to medium body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5M .....	Low Mixed Color Lugs.
	Thin to medium body, mature, open, lean in oil, weak, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.
X3G .....	Good Green Lugs.
	Medium to heavy body, mature, firm, lean in oil, normal strength, dull finish, 80 percent uniform, and 20 percent injury tolerance.
X4G .....	Fair Green Lugs.
	Medium to heavy body, immature, close, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5G .....	Low Green Lugs.
	Thin to medium body, immature, close, lean in oil, weak, dull finish, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

### § 29.2440 (N Group).

Extremely common tobacco which does not meet the minimum specifications or which exceeds the tolerance of the lowest grade of any other group except scrap.

U.S. grades	Grade names and specifications
N1L .....	First quality light colored nondescript, thin to medium body and 50 percent injury tolerance.
N1D .....	First quality dark colored nondescript, medium to heavy body and 50 percent injury tolerance.
N1GL .....	First quality light colored crude green nondescript, thin to medium body and 50 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.
N1GD .....	First quality dark colored crude green nondescript, medium to heavy body and 50 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.
N2 .....	Substandard Nondescript—Nondescript of any group or color, over 50 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.

[45 FR 47115, July 14, 1980]

### § 29.2441 Scrap (S Group).

A byproduct of unstemmed and stemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

U.S. grade	Grade name and specifications
S .....	Scrap. Tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves, or the web portions of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process.

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### SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

#### § 29.2461 Summary of standard grades.

4 Grades of wrappers					
A1F	A2F	A1D	A2D		
20 Grades of thin leaf					
C1L	C1F				
C2L	C2F	C2D			
C3L	C3F	C3D	C3M	C3G	
C4L	C4F	C4D	C4M	C4G	
C5L	C5F	C5D	C5M	C5G	
5 Grades of nondescript					
N1L	N1D	N1GL	N1GD		
N2					
16 Grades of heavy leaf					
B1F	B1D				
B2F	B2D				
B3F	B3D	B3M	B3G		
B4F	B4D	B4M	B4G		
B5F	B5D	B5M	B5G		
21 Grades of lugs					
X1L	X1F	X1D			
X2L	X2F	X2D			
X3L	X3F	X3D	X3M	X3G	
X4L	X4F	X4D	X4M	X4G	
X5L	X5F	X5D	X5M	X5G	
1 Grade of scrap					
S					

Special factors “U”, “W” and “SF” may be applied to all grades. Tobacco not covered by the standard grades is designated “No-G.”

#### Standard sizes applicable.

A1, A2 .....	2, 3
B1 .....	2, 3
B2, B3, B4, B5 .....	1, 2, 3
C1 .....	2, 3
C2, C3, C4, C5 .....	1, 2, 3
X3, X4, X5, M and G <sup>1</sup> .....	2

<sup>1</sup> No size is applied to these grades if tobacco is under size 2.

[45 FR 44293, July 1, 1980, as amended at 51 FR 40406, Nov. 7, 1986]

### KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

#### § 29.2481 Key to standard grademarks.

##### Groups

A—Wrappers.  
B—Heavy Leaf.  
C—Thin Leaf.  
X—Lugs.  
N—Nondescript.  
S—Scrap.

##### Qualities

1—Choice.  
2—Fine.  
3—Good.  
4—Fair.  
5—Low.

##### Colors

L—Light brown.

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F—Medium brown.  
D—Dark brown.  
M—Mixed or variegated.  
G—Green.  
GL—Light green.  
GD—Dark green.

[45 FR 44293, July 1, 1980]

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE FIRE-CURED AND FOREIGN-GROWN FIRE-CURED TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 22, 23, AND FOREIGN TYPE 96)

SOURCE: Sections 29.2501 through 29.2696 appear at 37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

### DEFINITIONS

#### § 29.2501 Definitions.

As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

#### § 29.2502 Air-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

#### § 29.2503 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See chart, § 29.2601.)

#### § 29.2504 Brown colors.

A group of colors ranging from a reddish brown to yellowish brown. These colors vary from low to medium saturation and from very low to medium brilliance. As used in these standards, the range is expressed as light brown (L), medium brown (F), and dark brown (D).

#### § 29.2505 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

#### § 29.2506 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more dirt or sand than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4, § 29.2620.)

#### § 29.2507 Color.

The third factor of a grade based on the relative hues, saturation or chroma, and color values common to the type.

#### § 29.2508 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. It is applicable to brown colors. (See chart, § 29.2601.)

#### § 29.2509 Color symbols.

As applied to these types, color symbols are L—light brown, F—medium brown, D—dark brown, M—mixed or variegated VF—greenish medium brown, and G—green.

#### § 29.2510 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words used to describe the condition of tobacco are undried, air-dried, steam-dried, sweating, sweated, and aged.

#### § 29.2511 Crude.

A subdegree of maturity. Crude leaves are usually hard and slick as a result of extreme immaturity. A similar condition may result from firekill, sunburn, or sunscald. Any leaf which is crude to the extent of 20 percent or more of its surface may be described as crude. (See Rule 19, § 29.2635.)

#### § 29.2512 Cured.

Tobacco dried of its sap by either natural or artificial processes.

#### § 29.2513 Damage.

The effect of mold, must, rot, black rot, or other fungus or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. Tobacco having the odor of mold, must, or rot is considered damaged. (See Rule 20, § 29.2636.)

#### § 29.2514 Dirty.

The state of tobacco containing an abnormal amount of dirt or sand, or tobacco to which additional quantities of dirt or sand have been added. (See Rule 22, § 29.2638.)